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EUSTACHYS GLAUCA AND E. CARIBAEA (POACEAE: CHLORIDEAE): THE FIRST REPORTS FOR MISSISSIPPI—Eustachys Desv. is a small tropical and subtropical genus of ten species, that is principally found in the New World (Clayton and Renvoize 1986). Three species are now known to occur in Mississippi: Eustachys caribaea (Sprengel) Herter, E. glauca Chapm. and E. petraea (Sw.) Desv. Eustachys caribaea, native to South America, has been reported from Louisiana (McKenzie et al. 1987) and Texas (Wipff and Hatch 1992). Eustachys glauca, native to North America, has been reported from Florida, Georgia and North Carolina and is found in brackish marshes, wet prairies and swamps (Chase 1951). Eustachys petraea is found in the SE U.S.A., eastern Mexico, Belize, Honduras, Costa Rica, and Panama (Pohl 1980). In the United States, E. petraea occurs in the Coastal Plain from North Carolina west to Texas on coastal sands, sandy fields and open pine woods (Chase 1951).

KEY TO EUSTACHYS OF MISSISSIPPI

lower (fertile) lemma dark chocolate brown to black or pale to golden brown 2

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Eustachys caribaea (Sprengel) Herter

Voucher specimens. MISSISSIPPI: Harrison Co.: Gulfport, W jct. of Hwy 49 and 19th Street, T8S, R11W, S4; along edge of road and in a vacant lot, 11 Aug 1993, C.T. Bryson 12661 (SWSL); Gulfport, W of Hwy 49, between 34th and Madison Street; vacant lot, open area, on sandy soil, 12 Aug 1993, C.T. Bryson 12662 (SWSL).

Eustachys glauca Chapm.

Voucher specimens. MISSISSIPPI. Hancock Co.: 1 mi S jct. Hwys US 90 and MS 607; NW of US 90; open roadside on humic sandy soil, 17 Oct 1993, C.T. Bryson 13181 & R. Carter (IBE, SWSL, TAES). Harrison Co.: Gulfport, Mill Rd.; T7S, R11W, Sec. 25; old field adjacent to Bayou Bertrand, 11 Oct 1990; T.C. Lockley s.n. (SWSL).

—J.K. Wipff, Stanley D. Jones, S.M. Tracy Herbarium, Department of Rangeland Ecology and Management, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843-2126, U.S.A. and Charles T. Bryson, USDA-ARS, Southern Weed Science Laboratory, Stoneville, MS 38776, U.S.A.

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